

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

KIND OF POULTRY BEST

ON THE GENERAL FARM
The hen, first and last, is the main dependent for increasing the supply of white meat and eggs on a farm, but she requires the aid of turkeys, guineas, geese and ducks, just as on a dairy farm, the cow requires the aid of pigs, sheep and goats. The setting of the standard at 100 hens per farm is safe, but no such arbitrary standard can be set for the other kinds of poultry, say the poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The small farm, with grain fields of neighboring farms in proximity to the barn and dooryard, would, perhaps, be better without turkeys. The farm through which no streams run and which has no large pond would perhaps be better without ducks. But the circumscribed farm on which turkeys would be a disadvantage may be well supplied with streams and ponds so that ducks would be unusually profitable, and the farm that has no streams and ponds may have large range for turkeys. Each farm family will have to determine for itself what poultry can be profitably kept in addition to 100 hens, bearing in mind always that an adequate number should be kept of all the kinds for which free range can be found.

CARPET GRASS GROWS BEST
ON WELL FIRMED SEED BED
On cultivated land carpet grass succeeds best on a well-firmed seed bed. The seed may be sown any time from early spring till after mid-summer when the moisture conditions are favorable. To secure a full stand of the grass promptly seed should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. A method of seeding that has often been used is to cut

HEADACHE
RELIEVED QUICKLY
NO DOPE—NO ACETANILIDE
TRY IT AND BE COMFORTABLE
CAPUDINE
ITS LIQUID—QUICK EFFECT

grass with mature seed and scatter the hay over the land where it was desired to establish carpet-grass pasture. To establish carpet-grass pasture in open forests or on cut-over land, without going to the expense of clearing the standing trees should be destroyed by girdling. The land to be seeded should be burned over in winter in order to remove all the tall straw of broom-sedge, wire grass and other bunch grasses. Plowing or disking is not necessary. Carpet grass at the rate of five pounds per acre then may be sown at any time after the weather becomes warm, but preferably when there is ample moisture.

REASONS WHY THE HENS EAT THE EGGS
Egg eating sometimes becomes a serious vice, fowls becoming very fond of eggs when they have learned to eat them, and it often spreads from fowl to fowl. It usually begins through accident by eggs being broken or frozen. Be careful to see that this does not happen. See that the fowls are properly supplied with straw or other nesting material and have them darkened, so that if an egg is accidentally broken the fowls will not be likely to discover it. Supply plenty of lime in the form of oyster shells, bone, or similar substance to insure a firm shell. As soon as it is discovered that a fowl has formed the habit the fowl should be removed in order to prevent the spread of the vice. Once formed, it is difficult to eradicate and the safest remedy is the death penalty.

Fowls sometimes pluck feathers from themselves and from each other, which is often caused by too close confinement, by the presence of insect pests, or by improper feeding. When some of the fowls of a flock have formed the habit slightly, a wide range with a change of diet, including a plentiful supply of animal feed, and freedom from insect pests will usually correct the evil. Above all, see that the fowls have plenty of inducement to exercise. If the habit becomes well formed it is very troublesome and may necessitate the killing of some of the fowls in order to stop it.

HOW SOIL MAY BE IMPROVED.
One way to make the farm produce

all it is capable of is to plant every square foot of land in some crop useful in the rotation and, as soon as one crop is taken off, plant another. The second or third crop should be crops that improve the soil, if possible. For instance, peas, soy beans, or peanuts may follow oats and wheat. In the event it is not possible to plant before fall, clover, vetch, etc., might be planted after small grains. The legumes are very valuable crops for feed and fertility, and they should be planted whenever possible.

It is the belief of many authorities that shade increases the fertility of soil. One theory is that the beneficial effect of clover on land is due to the shade it affords. No crop grown shares soil more perfectly than clover under proper management. Clover not only shades, but its roots have a good effect on the mechanical conditions of the soil. Their decay also adds plant food. Clover often has roots which are heavier and weight more than the tops, as can be ascertained by massing them and weighing them.

RACE IS CLOSE IN EGG LAYING CONTEST AT STORRS
The hens in the laying contest at Storrs are running about as good a race as the former Resolute and Shamrock IV. For months a Massachusetts pen of Rhode Island Reds looked like easy winners, but along in May a Long Island pen of Barred Rocks got the lead and maintained it for six weeks, only to lose it again to the Bay State pen of Reds. Then the Long Island birds came back and have been leading for four weeks, but only by the small margin of nine eggs. Meanwhile the best pen of Leghorns 10 weeks ago was 128 eggs behind the pen at the top. During this time the Leghorns have steadily cut down the lead a little over four eggs a week. If this is continued to the end, it looks as if both the heavy breeds would be relegated to second place.

In the 38th week E. A. Ballard's White Leghorns from Chestnut Hill, Pa., and a pen of White Wyandottes owned by Harry J. Emmons from Plymouth, Conn., tied for first place with 56 eggs each. One of E. A. Ballard's Barred Rocks from Westhampton Beach, L. I., tied with Hollywood Farm's Leghorns from Hollywood, Wash., for second place. Each pen laid 54 eggs. W. H. Bassett's pen of Russian Orloffs from Chester, Conn., tied for third place with Imperial Poultry Farm's Leghorns from Elizabeth, N. J. Each pen scored 52 eggs

for the week. The total production for all pens was 2,775 eggs, a yield of 54 per cent, and 45 eggs better than the five-year average for this period.

All the pens in the contest are in nice condition and apparently fit to continue the grind. The hens are expected to keep plugging right along and not permit themselves to be adversely affected by any excitement due to the Farmers' week meetings which will be held at Storrs during the first week in August. The poultry days are Aug. 2 and 4. Of course members of the poultry association and their friends from neighboring states will inspect the competing pens and debate the chances of each pen to win. Detailed information concerning rooms, accommodations, programs, etc., can be obtained by simply addressing a card to the management of the contest at Storrs, Conn.

The three best pens in each of the principal varieties are as follows:

Plymouth Rocks.
Jules F. Francis (Barred), Westhampton Beach, L. I. 1629
Oreck Farm (Barred), Westhampton Beach, L. I. 1635
Merritt M. Clark (Barred), Brookfield Center, Conn. 1484

White Wyandottes.
Mrs. R. W. Stevens, Schuylerville, N. Y. 1371
Patrick P. Sullivan, Orem, Conn. 1328
Merrythought Farm, Columbia, Conn. 1316

Rhode Island Reds.
Pinecrest Orchards, Groton, Mass. 1620
Deer Brook Poultry Farm, Short Falls, N. H. 1440
Jacob E. Jansen, North Haven, Conn. 1413

White Leghorns.
E. A. Ballard, Chestnut Hill, Pa. 1543
Richard Allen, Wethersfield, Conn. 1521
George Phillips, Seymour, Conn. 1480

Miscellaneous.
A. E. Hampton (Black Leghorns), Pittsford, N. Y. 1496
L. Anderson (R. I. Whites), Windham, N. H. 1450
H. P. Cloyes (Buff Wyandottes), Hartford, Conn. 1353

NORWICH TOWN
At the First Congregational prayer service Thursday evening in the chapel the theme will be "The Kingdom of God and Human Occupations: How Should the Laboring Man Think of the Kingdom?" Much interest is being manifested in

making preparations for the picnic at Ocean Beach, also a sail to Fisher's Island, when the Sunday schools of the First Congregational church and the Church of the Good Shepherd (Universalist) are to unite for a good time.

Miss Marion L. Bailey, who has been the guest for a few days of her cousin, Miss Cassie Bailey, daughter of Town Clerk Henry L. Bailey of Groton, is expected to return today (Wednesday) to her home on Elm avenue.

Mrs. Mary Allen of West Newton, Mass., formerly of Norwich Town, is visiting at the home of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. Morgan Williams, of 239 Washington street.

Following a stay of several weeks at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney P. Smith, of Upper Washington street, Mrs. Mary Smith, returns today (Wednesday) to her home in East Walpole, Mass. She will be accompanied by her granddaughter, little Miss Eleanor Smith, who will remain through August.

Miss Mary White of West Town street is visiting for several days at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Annie Rannhler, of Wakefield, also her cousin, Miss Ellen, at Point Judith, R. I. Before returning home, Miss White will visit Narragansett Pier.

Mrs. George A. Peck of Otisbando avenue returned Sunday evening after a few days' visit at the home of her father, Joseph Smith, of Colchester. Mrs. Peck accompanied her sister-in-law, Miss May Peck, of Westchester, who motored to Norwich Town. Mr. Theodore D. Peck returned home with her daughter following a few days' stay at the home of her son on Otisbando avenue.

Miss Elsie Perkins, daughter of Rector Perkins of the Episcopal church in Colinsville, will arrive today (Wednesday) to be the guest of the Misses Bailey at the parsonage on Elm avenue.

Thomas Kelley, a member of the police force of Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending his vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Morley of Washington street. Mr. and Mrs. William Shea of Town street and their grandsons, John and Henry Mackie, of Otisbando avenue, spent Sunday at Ocean Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Beckwith of New York were recent callers on their aunt, Mrs. Benjamin N. Kelley and Miss Mary Witter, of the Johnson home.

Miss Mary Troland of Otisbando avenue returned Tuesday from a few days' visit with friends in Bridgeport and New York city.

W. Herbert Larkham of Plain Hill is attending the junior short course at the Connecticut Agricultural college at Storrs. Mrs. Mary White, nurse at the Johnson home, and her cousin, Miss Woodworth, are passing a week at the home of Mrs. White's brother in Sag Harbor.

Mrs. John B. Hill recently moved from 73 Spring street, Norwich, to 55 East Town street.

Miss Daisy M. Smith of Hartford arrived Monday for a few days' visit with her cousin, Mrs. George A. Peck, of Otisbando avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamphere, with their three daughters, all of Westbury, L. I., recently motored to Norwich Town and called on relatives on Tanner avenue and Town street.

Mrs. George Kelley and daughters, Katharine and Dorothy Kelley, have returned to their home on Town street from a few weeks' visit with relatives in Northampton. While there they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kelley and Mr. and Mrs. George La Mountain, the latter a sister of Mrs. Kelley. George Kelley motored to Northampton Sunday and when returning home brought his wife and daughters with him.

DIED IN NEW LONDON HOSPITAL
AFTER OPERATION
Frank E. Lecompte of 247 Broadway, New York, a summer resident at the Hotel Griswold at Eastern Point, died Sunday night at Lawrence hospital, New London, following his admission to the institution a few hours before. He was 53 years of age and is survived by his wife. The body will be forwarded to New York.

where the funeral will take place, but burial will be in Forest Hills cemetery, Boston.

Mr. Lecompte was taken critically ill Sunday and was immediately transferred to the hospital, where an operation was performed in an effort to save his life.

Mr. Lecompte was a retired dry goods merchant, with an office at the Broadway address, and resided at No. 390 West End drive, New York.

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Don't like Jazz? All right! Here are records of opera, songs, etc., without end.

Name your records and we will produce them as a magician does a rabbit!

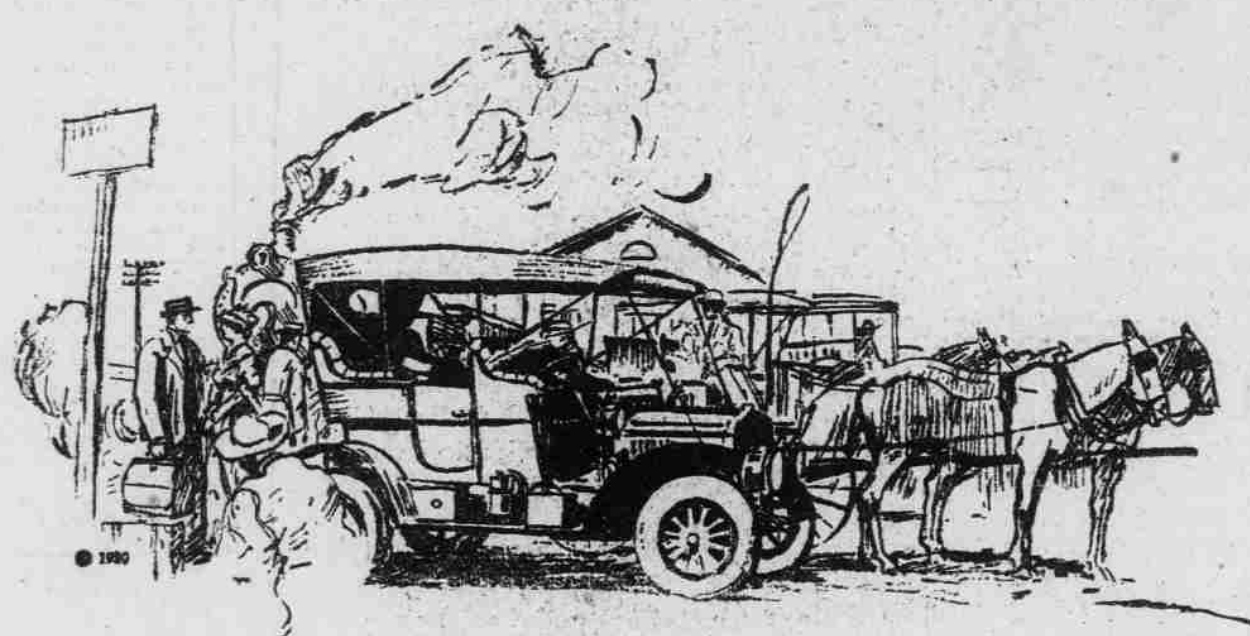
All the newest in music, and service that makes your purchase a pleasure.

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"HOLD ME"
"EVERY PARTY"
"SAHARA ROSE"
"ALEXANDRIA"

TALKING
MACHINE
SHOP

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VICTROLAS



When the train came in back in 1910

TEN years ago you might have seen one or two automobiles waiting outside the station, when the weather was pleasant.

Today the square is crowded with them. And most of the cars you generally see there are moderate-price cars.

Anybody who tells you that owners of moderate-price cars are not interested in the quality of their tires has never met very many of them.

We come in contact with the small car owner every day and we have found that he is just as much interested as the big car owner.

There is one tire, at least, that makes no distinction between small cars and large cars so far as quality is concerned—the U. S. Tire.

Every U. S. Tire is just like every other in quality—the best its builders know how to build.

Whatever the size of your car, the service you get out of U. S. Tires is the same. It isn't the car, but the man who owns the car, that sets the standard to which U. S. tires are made.

We feel the same way about it. That's why we represent U. S. Tires in this community.

United States Tires

BAILEY'S GARAGE, 12 Bath Street, Norwich, Conn.
THOS. J. HEALY, Norwich, Conn.
NORWICH MOTOR CAR CO., 321 Main Street, Norwich, Conn.

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.

For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Ucco.

For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.

For best results—everywhere—U. S. Royal Cords.



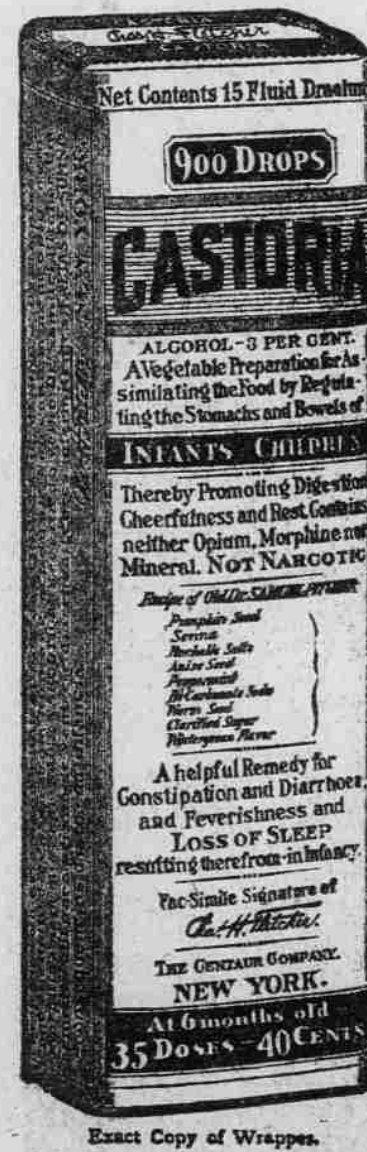
ROYAL CORD—ROBBIN-CHAM-USED-PLAN

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THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher honestly advertised, honestly placed before the public and from which he honestly expects to receive his reward.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your ailing child anything but a medicine especially prepared for infants and children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.